MRS. URCHITTEN'S STATEMENT.

"In 1891 I came to New York, a widow with four children. My husband died in Hamburg. Being without any means I applied to the Hebrew Charities on Eighth street for help, and they were kind enough to support me for starting a boarding house in 166 Division street, and gave me for furniture and other necessaries and besides 500, and sent immigrants to my boarding house, My business were increasing daily, having 30 035 persons every week, and in eight months I saved \$400. I worked hard indeed but I did it gladly knowing that this will enable me to support my children, the orphans. The immigration having been stopped I had to give up the boarding business, and applying again to the Charities they supported me again, giving me \$150 and sent me to Brownsville, where I bought a restaurant and made a nice living. But having the misfortune to lose of my beloved children. I left Brownsville after staying there but a little time and came back to New York.

"I bought a cigar store in 37 Ritt [Ridge] street, copner Broome, for \$175, and gave the landlord \$40 security and supplied more goods for \$50. On the second day of my taking pessession of the store a man came in and bought a package of chew tobacco for 5 cents. A couple of days after the same man came in asking me for a package of chew tobacco to trust him, which I refused, excusing myself, being recently the owner of that store I don't know anybody of MRS. URCHITTEL'S STATEMENT.



HUSSEY COLLAPSES.

HUSSEY COLLAPSES.

that surrounding I cannot do it. He took then a dollar out of ble pocket and gave it to me for changing, and having no other small change only pennie, which he wouldn't take. I sent my 13 years' aged daughter to get other coins for the dollar and handing the same so the man, I felt a tickling in my hand caused by the quarter of the dollar in the hand of the man, and I said good bys to him. On the evening of that day another man came in the store, and told me that the man who was before asking for chew tobacco without money is a detective, and that he has a warrant to arrest me, and I can avoid the trouble by giving the detective \$50, and refusing to do it I will be locked up, and my children taken away from me till the 21st year. Not knowing to have done any wrong I laughed at the man and told him that I wouldn't give any cent to anybody, and if that man should come in again I will chase him out with a broom.

SHE SAYS HUSSEY DEMANDED MOVEY "The other night at 11 o'clock, the children being asieep already, the same man who asked me to trust him the chew tobacco, and of whom I learned after that he was a detective, named Hussle, came in with another man who took away my cousin that came to see me in that night, and the detective remained with me alone in the store. He told me then that he knows that I keep a disorderly house and saved \$600 of that dishonest business. If I want to escape being arrested he wanted \$50. I opposed to his assertion and protested against his wanting money of me, saying that I ever made a living by honest business, but he wouldn't listen to me, and in spite of my protesting and the crying of ny children I was forced to leave my store and to follow him.

and in spite of my protesting and the crying of my children I was forced to leave my store and to follow him.

"As we were two blocks away we met Mr. Hockstein and crying I told him all my trouble and how I don't know anything about the false accusations, it was of no avail. Mr. Hockman told me that the detective wants \$75, but he will try to settle it with \$50, but without any money nothing can be done for me and gave me also his advice to pay \$10 monthly to the detective I wouldn't be troubled at all and that I should pursue my business unhindered. I repeated again and again that I don't know anything about dishonest business, but it was no use taking more. I was dragged from corner to corner till 3 o'clock in the morning, insisting that I have money with me, \$600 are hidden in my stockings. Weary and tired and I sat down at the corner of Essex and Rivington streets at a dry goods store, and took off my stockings showing them that I had not any money within them. "If you don't want give the money,' said the detective to me, 'I can't help it, yor, must follow me to the station house."

said them over to the detective standing by a window, which money was parted between Mr. Hockstein and himself, he taking \$13 and Mr. Hockstein \$12. They went with me to Essex St. and sending me in through a gate in a house, where I was kept about 2 minutes, they sent me home after with the warning to prepare \$50. At 7 o'clock in the morning the detective Hussie came to my store asking for the money. I cried again and begged him to let me go, that I am not able to give him any more money, but he didn't want to bear me any more and I had to follow him. By the signal of a whistle a man came near me and the detective gave me over to him with the remark, not to let me go till I give the money \$50. The name of that man is Mr. Meyer. I went with him to Mr. Leftavitz, manufacturer of syrups 154 Delancey St., and to Mr. Frank for selling the store even for the \$50, but they didn't want to buy it seeing the man after me and fearing trouble.

CONVICTED MY PALSE TESTIMONY. "After trying in vain to sell the store the detective said to Mr. Meyer, "That bad woman don't want to give the money, take her to the court," and I had to stay at the trial. Two bad disreputed boys were engaged by the detective Hussle for witness; the one said that he would give 40 cents and I did not agree, asking 50, and thus I was detained in default of \$500 bail. Having been sitting in the Court the detective Hussle came in to me on the same day at 4 o'clock P. M. and told me that my children are already taken away from my house, and if I can give him the \$50 he can help me even now. Hearing the distress of my poor children I cried loudly, and a lady



"THAT IS THE MAN!"

"THAT IS THE MAN."

took me to a dark rosm where I was locked up. Unable to procure ball I was Imprisoned there it days and sent after to the Tombs, where I had to stand trial. There were about 50 persons to witness that I always made an honest living, but they were not asked at all, and being wholly unable to understand the English language. I couldn't defend myself. The lawyer who was sent from the Hebrew Charities came too late and had to give only the certificate of the Society testifying that I was supported by them and led a decent living. It or me too late, and I could not talk any more.

MES SEARCH FOR HER CHILDREN.

HER SEARCH FOR HER CHILDREN.

HER SEARCH FOR HER CHILDRES.

"I was fined \$50. My brother sold my store for \$10 and paid the fine. I ran then crasy for my children for I didn't know where they were. Meeting the detective he told me that they are in the hands of a Society in the 23rd \$t. I ran theire, but none knew of my children. Finally a liter 5 weeks I received a postal card of my child that the children are at the I blast \$t. 11th low your brains out." I'll how your brains out. "I'll how your brains out." I'll how your brains out." "That will do. Samuel I she hospital to fine dear children. I fell sick and was laying of muths in 66th 5t. Hospital and had to undergo a Feat operation by Professor Mondie. After I leaf hospital I had the good chance to find a laws the best furniture.—Adm.

place in 558 Broadway where I fixed up a stand by which I am enabled to make a nice living to support and to educate my children. I went again to the 23rd St. begging to release my children and that was denied again. My heart craves to have my children with me. I have nothing else in the world only them. I want to live and to die for

world only them. I want to live and to de lot them.

"I lay my supplication before you honorable sit, father of family, whose heart beats for your children, and feels what children are to a faith-ful mother; help me to get my children, let mo be mother to them. Grant me my holy wish, and I will always pray for your happiness and will never forget your kind benevotent act towards me."

"THAT IN THE MAN!"

"THAT IS THE MAN!"

When Mr. Moss had finished the reading he asked the witness if she could identify Officer Hussey. The woman hair stood up, and, pointing one hand directly at Hussey, cried out: "That is the man; be has my children. That is the man; they have my children, he and Mr. Hochsim." Hussey remained seated. He was pale and looked frightened. Senator O'Connor roared at him: "Hussey, stand up!" He stood, and the woman sgain pointed at him, crying: "That is the man!"
When she was somewhat quieted she said, in answer to questions by Mr. Moss, that two days after she first testified two men came to see her and said if she made trouble for Hochstim he would send her to prison for two years.
Senator Bradley—Has she her children back yet? "THAT IS THE MAN!"

yet?

THE GERRY SOCIETY HAS A STRONG CLUTCH.

Mr. Goff—No. When a police magistrate has committed a child to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children it is difficult to recover it. There is no appeal. On the ipse digit of one man children can be secreted from their natural protectors. I do not know if it is wise to give such power in the hands of any one man. The objects of Mr. Gerry's society may be wise, humans, and philanthropic, possibly, but he is under no accountability to any official or other person or institution. Under the powers which the Legislature have given bim the natural protectors of children committed to his society's charge are deprived even of the old common law right of visitation.

Senator O'Connor—You know, Mr. Goff, that when Mr. Gerry comes to Albany it is customary to give him about what he asks for in the way of legislation.

Mr. Goff—I know that, and I know that Mr. Gerry has doue a great deal of good, but it is not amiss for us to pause and ask if we have not gone too far.

Mr. Moss next put on the witness stand Isaac Laskowitz, a manufacturer of aoda water syrups, who had had business dealings with Mrs. Urchittel. He testified as to her good reputation, Mr. Moss proposed to introduce further testimony as to her good character, but Nenator O'Connor, who was acting Chairman in the absence of Senator Lexow, interrupted him, saying: "That is not necessary; this woman's character is not impeached. Even the officers who arrested her are trying to get away from their accusation against her."

TINSMITH MANDEL'S STORY ABOUT HUSSEY. The next witness was Elias Mandel, a tinsmith, who formerly lived in Delancey street, where his wife kept a restaurant. This man's story was told at very great length. Briefly it is as follows:

Officer Hussey came to his place and saked for money, which the witness said he did not have. Hussey ordered him to pawn his jewelry and get some, and threatened to arrest him unless he did so. Mandel asked Hussey if he had a warrant for his arrest, and Hussey replied that he did not need one. The witness said that he had done no wrong and would not give the



officer money. Among his wife's boarders were Herman Bloch and a woman known as his wife. They fewed Mrs. Mandel money for board. One day Hussey came around and arrested Mandel on a charge of having appropriated \$100 belonging to Bloch. The inter is a stool pigeon. Witness was taken to Essex Market police station, where Hussey asked him if he wanted bail. "I said no, I had plenty of bail. My wife went around, and lots of my friends who owned real estate offered bail, but they were all stopped in the Essex Market Court, and I was kept in the jail there five days and five nights. At last a man got bail for me, and he got a licking for it, too, from one of Hochstim's gang."

BAYS MARTIN ENGEL IS ONE OF THE GANG.

BAYS MARTIN ENGEL IS ONE OF THE GANG. tective to me, 'I can't help it, yo', must follow me to the station house.'

GAVE UP ALL SHE HAD.

"Being convinced that it is impossible that I should escape without giving money I took out \$250 of my pocket, the only money I had, and handed them over to the detective standing by a window, which money was parted between M.

Block. After being five days in the Essex, Mar. suggested a suit to get the money out of the savings bank on the pretended claim of Herman Bloch. After being five days in the Essex Market jail Mandel was taken to the Tombs, where he was confined for six days, but before that he appears to have had a preliminary hearing in the Essex Market Court. There Hussey sent to Mandel when he was arraigned a lawyer named Martin Goldberg, who offered his services. Mandel declined them, and said as he had done nothing he could make his own case before the Justice. Goldberg left the court room and returned after a while, saying he had been retained in the case by Mrs. Mandel, who, it appears, had given him \$20. Goldberg insisted upon appearing for Mandel, and told the Judge that Mandel would plead guilty and return the money. In some manner the case was film-dammed along until the gang got the \$100 from the savings bank. Fifty dollars of this went to the Hochstim gang, \$20 to Lawyer Goldberg, and Mandel recovered \$30.

Next Mrs. Mandel went on the witness stand, and said that Hussey came to her restaurant and asked for a few dollars. When she said she did not have it, he told her to go and pawn something. "I had nothing to pawn," said the witness, an intelligent-looking woman, who spoke English well, "so Hussey took my husband."

A FLURRY IN THE COURT ROOM.

English well, "so Hussey took my husband."

A FLURRY IN THE COURT ROOM.

While this witness was telling her story there was a sudden flurry of excitement around Officer Hussey. Some of Mr. Goff's agents rushed to him and whispered something. Mr. Goff became excited, ordered Mrs. Mandel to step aside, and peremptorily demanded of Hussey to go to the witness stand. When the officer was seated in the witness chair Mr. Goff thundered at him:

"You have just threatened here, in the presence of this committee, to shoot a man who you know is to be a witness before this committee."

Hussey looked frightened, but answered: "I did not: I said the man is not fit to live. Neither is he."

"Held on, hold on, "shouted Mr. Goff, but the witness went on: "This is a political business, and I'll come out on top."

"Never mind that, answer my question." shouted Mr. Goff. "Did you not say to that man that if he did not stop this trouble you'd put a bullet in his head?" "No, sir."

Q.—You are an officer in uniform, wearing your shield, what do you mean by intimidating a witness before this tommittee in the presence of this committee? A.—I mean he is a loafer.

Q.—And therefore not fit to live? A.—Well, he is not fit to be here, your Honor.

HUSSEY aweaks HE DID NOT THREATEN TO A FLURRY IN THE COURT ROOM.

he is not fit to be here, your Honor,

HUSSEY AWEARS HE DID NOT THREATEN TO
SHOOT PPEFFEH.

Q.—Do you swear you did not threaten to put a
buillet in his head? A.—(Excitedly)! swear it.

Q.—Did you not just now threaten a man
named Pfeffer that you would put a builet
through his head? A.—I did not. I said he was
a dirty loafer, and it was lke Vandeleer's work
that got me into trouble.

Mr. Goff.—That will do for the present. Pfeffer,
take the stand.

Mr. Goff—That will do for the present. Pfeffer, take the stand.

The witness was a young Hebrew, and in taking the oath he opened the hibble to the Old Testament and kissed it there. He gave his name as Norberth Pfeffer.

Q.—You are familiar with the workings of the Essex Market Police Court? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you have communicated with us about them? A.—Yes.

Q.—And have been employed by us and directed to make further inquiries about them? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you expect to be called here as a witness? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now state the language which Officer Hussey has but this minute used to you? A.—He came over to where I was sitting and said to me: "You loafer, I'll blow your brainsout. I'll shoot you down like a dog. You have made all this trouble for me, you and its Vandeleer."

THREE BYSTANDESS SWEAK HE DID. Goff-That will do. Martin B. Bradley, take the stand.

Bradley has been employed as an attendant
upon the committee. This week he has acted
as gatekeeper at the rail near which Pfeffer and
Hussey sat. as gatekeeper at the rail near which Pfeffer and Hussey sat.

He testified: "I heard some loud talking, but did not make out what the first words were. I looked over and saw Hussey talking to Pfeffer. All the words that I am positive about were, "I'll blow your brains out."

"That will do. Samuel Marcus, take the stand," said Mr. Goff..

Marcus is a law clerk in Mr. Moss's office. He identified Hussey and Pfeffer. He said that

when Mandel mentioned Preffer's name Hussey turned and said comething to Preffer. He heard the words: "I will blow your brains out."

The next witness was Mr. Alexander, a stenographer of 11 Pine street. He said he was in no way connected with the investigation. He was passing by the court-room door, and came in to listen. It was the first session of the committee he had ever attended.

"I was listening to Mandel's story, when my attention was interrupted by loud talk near me. I turned and heard Hussey say, fercely: 'Pil kill you.' I thought there might be trouble, and I began to edge away. I saw an officer in uniform restrain Hussey's left arm, and say: Don't get excited, and then another officer restrained his right arm.

Q. Do you see either of these officers in the court room? A.—One of them.

Policeman Dunn pild nor HEAR.

The officer identified by Mr. Alexander proved

POLICEMAN DUNN DID NOT HEAR.

The officer identified by Mr. Alexander proved to be Hernard A. Dunn, who is accused of having clubbed the young drayman who was exhibited on the witness stand on Tuesday.

Dunn said that he heard Hussey make some remarks which he could not understand. I put my hand on his shoulder politely and told him not to be so excited."

Q.—What did he say? A.—I did not hear what he said.

Q.—Near enough to touch him and did not hear? A.—No.

Mr. Goff (sarcastically)—Oh, of course not.

HUSSEY BREAKS DOWN.

Then Hussey was again called to the stand, He was white in the face and could scarcely walk. When he reached Mr. Goff's side he asked not to be put on the stand again, as he was under the doctor's care. "Take the stand," said Mr. Goff, coldly, and when the witness had done so, Mr. Goff said:

"You have heard the testimony of Pfeffer, Bradley, Marens, and Alexander; what have you to say?" The witness tried to speak, but



could not. He turned to Senator Bradley and motioned for a glass of water. After drinking it he falled several more times when apparently he tried to articulate, and at last gasped out; "I did not say anything about a builet."

Q.—On your oath, are you prepared to say that those four gentlemen swore to a false-hood when they swore that you threatened to kill Pfeffer? A.—They did not corroborate each other.

Q.—The sconer you answer my question the sconer you will escape. A.—I don't remember. They were wrong. I have no recollection. If I said it I was crazy. This is all crooked work.

The witness again broke down, and, weeping, said that he did not care for himself, but for his family.

said that he did not care for himself, but for his family.

Mr. Goff was pitiless. He persisted until he had made the witness swear that all of the four witnesses against him had lied, and then he made him swear to the same thing separately as to each witness.

When Hussey was released from the stand he walked out to one of the rear benches, where he buried his face in his hands.

Mr. Moss then made this statement regarding Officer Place: He said that Place had been called merely for exoneration. He knew that Place had not been implicated in the Urchittel case, but was a victim of a plot to fix that crime on him by Hussey. MRS. MANDEL'S PEARS FOR HER HUSBAND'S LIPE.

MRS. MANDEL'S PEARS FOR RER HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Mrs. Mandel then resumed her story, which
was strictly in corroboration of her husband's.
She added this information:
"Hochstim said that if I did not give up \$100
he'd send my husband away for five years. I
began to cry, and he said I had better begin to
get used to being without my husband."
When she was excused Mrs. Mandel turned to
the committee and said: "Your honors, I am
afraid now my husband will get licked. What
shail I do with my children when my husband
gets licked? They might catch him and kill
him." Who might?" asked Senator O'Connor, in
amazement.

amazement.
"The Hochstim gang. What shall I do when
they lick him? What shall I do with my children? My little boy, there he is, was lying on
the station house steps five nights, crying that
his papa was inside.
The committeemen looked at the woman

his papa was inside."

The committeemen looked at the woman simply aghast.

"What shall I do?" she repeated.
Senator O'Connor—New York city in the nine-teenth century!

The woman was assured that the committee would give her all the protection in their power, and she went away weeping. TEARFUL APPEALS TO THE COMMITTEEMEN. Then Mrs. Urchittel pressed up to Mr. Moss,

rises Mrs. Creditte pressed up to Mr. Moss, fell on her knees before him and tried to kiss his hand, crying: "You will get my children?"

All of the other east side witnesses pressed around Mr. Goff and Mr. Moss and the committeemen, some of them weeping and some trembling, apparently with fear, wanting to know how they were to be protected.

Hussey joined this strange group, and said to Mr. Moss that he would act the same if he had a sick wife and was in the same hole.

Mr. Moss gave some short reply, when Hussey asked for mercy. "You showed no mercy to those poor creatures," said Mr. Moss.

those poor creatures," said Mr. Moss.

After recess Morris Masch of 3 Eldridge street, a boss cloakmaker, told this story: Last November his ahop was robbed of \$1,600 worth of cloaks. The same afternoon his wife, who was in her sister's store in Broome street, was approached by an expressman, who tried to sell her one of the stolen cloaks. The man was arrested. He said that he had been hired to



EX-ROUNDSMAN GOODWIN.

transfer a load of cloaks from 3 Eldridge street to the rooms of a man named Welesman, at 200 Delancey street. Masch wanted to go to Welssman's and get his property, but Officers Hussey and Shalvey went alone first, telling him not to go with them. Afterward they took him there, but none of his goods were in Welssman's rooms. He found most of them in the tenement court at 200 Delancey street, where the tenants told him they had been thrown from Welssman's rooms. Welssman was arrested and arraigned in Essex Market Court, where Hussey and Shalvey testified that the goods were not found in Welssman's premises. No other witness was called, nog even the tenants who had seen the cloaks thrown out, and Welssman was discharged.

Mrs. Masch told the same story.

THIED TO BLACKMAIL HER YESTERDAY MORNING.

PHIED TO BLACK MAIL HER YESTERDAY MORNING

Thied to be ack Mail her Yesterday Morning. The next witness was Anna Trywusch. She keeps a little news stand on the corner of Ruigers street and East Broadway, in front of a vacant store. Yesterday morning Officer Lynch (in court and identified) demanded \$5 rent from her. She did not have the money, and he arrested her.

"What." exclaimed Mr. Goff, "this morning, while the committee was in session?" Samuel Trywusch, husband of the preceding witness, said that when he had finished carrying a route of papers be returned to the stand and learned from the people that his wife had been arrested. He went to Essex Market, where he begged Lynch to arrest him and let his wife go. Jacob Haffen testified that last spring he kept a saloon at 1.613 Avenue B. During the months of March, April, and May he paid Ward Man Jacob Bruner \$5 a month for the privilege of keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He paid also, he said, Excise Officer Joseph Smith \$10, which Smith demanded on threst of preventing the witness's excise license being transferred when he was sold out.

The next witness was Adolph Forst, who kept a coffee house at 123 Clinton street. He had been arrested by Officer Hussey "for playing cards on Sunday." Although Mr. Moss assured him that was not a statutory crime, the

The benefits of free trade can be had at Cowper hwall's new store, 104-105 West 14th st.-Adv.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid levative principles embraced in the laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute it offered.

witness persisted in saying that that was what he had been arrested for. HOCHSTIN'S DEMAND UPON PODET

he had been arrested for.

MCHSTIM'S DEMAND UPON FORST.

Mr. Moss had a long and hard job to get this witness to testify regarding his experience with Hochstim. He at last admitted that after his arrest Hochstim came to him and demanded \$10, which he said would exempt him from further arrest by Hussey. The witness gave him that \$10, but when Hochstim made a demand for another \$10 the witness did not have it. "Then Hochstim told me to put my wife in hock and Hochstim broke up my business."

Regina Forst, a young and very pretty woman, the wife of the preceding witness, was next called. Mr. Moss asked her: "You heard your nusband testify that he gave up his business rather that put you out of his possession to get money for Hochstim?" The witness answered yes, and her further testimony corroborated her husband's.

Louis Schuss keeps a barber shop at 210 Delancey street, where his customers play games of cards for pastime. Officer Hussey, he said, had told him to stop the games, or else see Max Hochstim. Aaron Alsteadt, who has a watchmaker's window in front of the shop of the previous witness, said that Hussey had demanded \$50 to allow the barber's customers to play cards. The barber was a poor man, and could not get \$50. He was arrested, and before his got his liberty it cost him \$200, \$50 of it a fine imposed upon him when he was convicted of keeping a gambling shop on the testimony of Hussey.

EX-ROUNDSMAN GOODWIN'S CASE.

The next witness was John W. Goodwin, whose experience with the police authorities is more or less familiar. He was a roundsman until Aug. 13, 1889, attached to the Oak street station. He was on sick leave and ordered to report to the police surgeon. He drove to the surgeon's office in a buggy with his wife, who was in a delicate condition. The surgeon ordered him home as still untit for duty, and while driving on an errand in Pearl street his buggy was upset and his wife was seriously and he slightly injured. Some men assisted him to carry his wife to the Oak street station, where Sergeant McGann accused him of being drunk and ordered him taken to a cell.

The officers in the station refused to obey the order until McGann threatened them with areast. When he was in his cell McGann went to him and said that he would let him go home if he would sign his resignation from the force. The witness objected for some time, but being greatly distressed about his wife, whom he though to be dying, he agreed to sign, and did so, adding after his signature the words "under duress." He then took his wife home in a carriage, and both of them were confined to the house for some time by their injuries. Goodwin's case, through his efforts to regain his place on the force, has been before the Police Board and in the courts several times. The fact that McGann forged Goodwin's resignation by crassing the words "under duress" and writing in their place the word "roundsman" is in evidence and has been admitted by McGann. The Police Board were ordered by the courts to give Goodwin's reason has been admitted by McGann. The Police Board were ordered by the courts to give Goodwin's excepted the words "under duress" and writing in their place the word "roundsman" is in evidence and has been admitted by McGann, The Police Board were ordered by the courts to give Goodwin's reason to the resignation. The Police Board were mandamused. His case is still pending and McGann prior to the resignation. pending and McGann is still a Sergeant.

Mr. Goff brought out the cause of a quarrel
between the witness and McGann prior to the
resignation. The witness testified that he had
protested against McGann's practice of bringing
dissolute women into the Oak street station,
women who were not under arrest.

MR. GOFF PRAISES COL. FELLOWS.

In the morning session Mr. Goff interrupted the proceedings, after a whispered consultation with Col. Fellows, to say that the District Attorney had strictly and honorably abided by his promises made to the committee, that he would not prosecute witnesses who appeared before the committee who were under criminal charges. Then Col. Fellows made a speech to the committee. He said that he had requested Mr. Goff to make this announcement in view of the fact that the District Attorney had been criticised for his failure to present to the Grand Jury instances of police corruption developed by the committee. He had so refrained because he recognized this committee as representing the paramount authority of the State, and he had been assured by the committee that it would be embarrassed by any other police investigation at this time.

Senator O'Connor—Lassure the District At. MR. GOFF PRAIRES COL. FELLOWS.

been assured by the committee that it would be embarrassed by any other police investigation at this time.

Senator O'Connor—I assure the District Attorney that it is the feeling of this committee that its work has not only not been embarrassed by the District Attorney, but has actually been aided by him.

When Col. Fellows entered the court room he had to brush by Dr. Parkhurst. They bowed coldly. On his way out the District Attorney was stopped by Dr. Parkhurst and they had a moment's friendly chat.

The investigation goes on to-day.

RYAN ANSWERS PARKHURST.

low He Should Proceed If His Police Court Charges Were Made in Good Faith. Justice Ryan, President of the Board of Police Justices, talked to a reporter at the Tombs Court yesterday of the allegations made by Dr.

Parkhurst before the City Vigilance League on Monday evening regarding the police courts. "Judge Cowing charged the present Grand Jury to investigate any charges against the Police Department, and also to investigate any charges or rumors against any other city officials. Now, if Parkhurst has any evidence to

uphoid him in his assertions, the Grand Jury is the place for him to bring his complaint, and it will certainly give full attention to anything he brings forward worthy of consideration. As for

will certainly give full attention to anything he brings forward worthy of consideration. As for myself, I do not fear Parkhurst or his charges, and I court the fullest investigation of my official acts. I believe I am also voicing the sentiment of all of my colleagues on the floard when I say that.

"I want to say also that it has come to my attention that certain lawyers, and supposedly reputable ones, too, are in the habit of extorting big fees from their clients by representing to them that the Justice must be 'fixed.' I know this is done, and I would like to locate a lawyer who did it. He wouldn't find the atmosphere of New York healthy.

"Again, if Dr. Parkhurst knows what he claims to know, he can get up a petition setting forth his evidence, get twenty signers, and present it to the Court of Common Pleas, calling for an impeachment of a Police Justice.

"Let him do this, instead of maintaining a lottery, and offering \$1,000 prizes. When Parkhurst says Judge Cowing is pulling the wool over people's eyes by his charge to the Grand Jury, he should be ashamed of himself to impeach the honor of a pure jurist of Judge Cowing's standing. But Parkhurst stops at nothing, although, in this instance, I imagine he has gone too far."

Justics Grady stood by while Justice Ryan spoke, and shook his head in approval of what

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the President of the Board said. He had nothing to add to it.

Police Justice Voorhis, who is sitting in the Jefferson Market Police Court, said resterday in reference to the charges made against the Police Justices by Dr. Parkhurst that he had never received a cent in his life from any of the people brought before him, and did not believe that other Justices had. Regarding the reward offered through Dr. Parkhurst for the impeachment of a Police Justice Justice, Voorhis had nothing to say.

JUDGE COWING REPLIES. His Answer to the Criticisms of the Rev. Dr. Parkburst,

Judge Cowing of the General Sessions was asked yesterday what reply he desired to make to the statement of Dr. Parkhurst that he knew of the police corruption years ago and ought to have long before delivered the charge that he did to the Grand Jury on Monday-calling at tention to the charges made against policemer before the Lexow Committee. Judge Cowing "I have never sought the commendation of Dr. Parkhurst. You may say that, plainly and emphatically. And you may add that all of my official acts have been public acts, and are matters of public record. I will say, further, that I never charged a Grand Jury in my life that I did not charge it particularly to investigate any charges of corruption on the part of public officers, where such charges were brought to my notice."

public officers, where such charges were brought to my notice."

Dr. Parkhurst says that your action will hamper the action of the Lexow Committee."

In answer to that, I will say that, after having heard all that Dr. Parkhurst has to say, I have not in any way changed my opinion as to what was my plain duty. I think now, just as I thought when I charged the Grand Jury, that it was my duty to instruct them to investigate the great scandal now affecting the Police Desartment." partment,"
"District Attorney Fellows has said that the

VIL ?"
All that I have to say as to that, is that, when I charged the Grand Jury I instructed them simply as to their duty, and I assume that they will do it." MRS. ROUSSEL NOT INDICTED.

The Complaint of Sergeant Lynch and Po-

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint charging subornation of perjury against Mrs. Juanita Roussel, milliner, of 217 Greene street. The complaint was preferred by Police Sergeant Lynch and Policeman Collins of the West Twentieth street station. Mrs. Roussel made a charge against the two policemen before the Police Commissioners, allegin that they had used insulting language to her The charge was dismissed. Then the policemen went before Police Justice Hogan and caused Mrs. Roussel's arrest on a charge of subornation of perjury. They asserted that she had induced Maggie Davis, a girl in her employ, to awear falsely in support of the charges against

swear falsely in support of the charges against them.

In the examination before Justice Hogan the Davis girl testified that Mrs. Roussel had offered her \$25 to testify against the policemen, whereas she did not know either of the men or anything in support of the charge. Dora Padullo, another employee of Mrs. Roussel, testified that Policeman Collins and the Davis girl had called upon her and told her that if she testified in the police court she would be sent to prison for two years. Justice Hogan held Mrs. Roussel for the action of the Grand Jury in \$1,000 ball.

Mrs. Roussel called upon Assistant District Attorney Battle and told him that she was being persecuted by the police. Mr. Hattle said that Col. Fellows had the case under consideration, and that she would receive all necessary protection.

LAGG CONTRADICTS DONOHUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The issues of fact between Police Captain Donohue and myself cannot be tried in the newspapers. Up to date there is a sworn complaint on one sidand a reported verbal unsworn denial on the other. The privilege of denial is extended to all malefactors, and should not be refused even to a

malefactors, and should not be refused even to a police Captain.

Donohue says the young girl whose case I mentioned was convicted, and that she was a negrees. As a matter of fact, she was not a negrees, and was not convicted. She was arrested, and I am told, after a day or two discharged. The court records will attest this.

Donohue does not deny that he lunched with me at Kenny's. Now either he dined and wincd with me for the pleasure of my society or for an ulterior purpose. I assert that it was in furtherance of his ulterior purpose; and this is natural and probable. He can assign any other reason he likes, and people can believe him if they choose.

ne likes, and people can believe him it they choose.

Again, I did not take with me or retain counsel when I appeared before the Police Justice. And I repeat that I was not permitted to explain or justify, and that I was not permitted to explain or justify, and that I was not permitted to explain or justify, and that I was not permitted to explain the magistrate behind the desk, and that the said magistrate used these words to me, namely, "Shut up." Respectfully, Jaren Flagg, Jr.

New YORK, Oct. 3, 1894.

DRUNK WHILE ON DUTY. Policeman Murphy Brings Additional Dis-

Policeman William H. Murphy of the Old Slip o'clock yesterday morning and appeared to be sober. Two hours later when the watch was ended and the patrolmen who composed it reported at the station house Murphy was miss ing. His post was only a few blocks away, and he should have reported in fifteen minutes at the most. After waiting half an hour word was he should have reported in fifteen minutes at the most. After waiting half an hour word was received that Murphy was intoxicated in Hanover square. Roundsman John Budd was sent to look for him. The roundsman found him dozing in the waiting room of the Hanover square elevated railroad station. Murphy was in a helpiese condition, and it was just at the hour that hundreds were passing through the station on their way to work. He realized his condition and was endeavoring to get home before his superiors could discover it.

Budd attempted to get him to walk back to the station house, but the policeman was so drunk that he fell and skinned his nose. Finally the roundsman, by half carrying his charge, succeeded in getting him to the station. Acting Captain Hogan, as soon as he saw that Murphy was under the influence of liquor, sent for Police Surgeon Dexter, as is required by the rules of the department.

The surgeon declared that Murphy was drunk and unfit for duty. He was sent to bed, and acting Captain Hogan formulated charges against him of being drunk and conducting himself in a manner unbecoming an officer. Murphy tried to explain his conduct to the Captain by saying that he was till and had had trouble in his family. Just before the men were turned out for the afternoon tour of duty Surgeon lexter again casamined Murphy, and this time declared him capable of doing duty. He was sent out at 1 o clock, and the roundsman who had his district was instructed to watch him. Murphy has been on the force nearly eight years. He is a young man with a fairly good record.

MRS. HILL'S POLICE EXPERIENCE. She Tells How Policeman Bush Shielded a Man Who Had Insuited Her.

Policeman Joseph H. Bush of the Fifth street station was on trial before Commissioner Martin at Headquarters yesterday on charges preferred by Mrs. Amelia Hill, an Englishwoman living at 424 East Thirteenth street. Mrs. Hill told the Commissioner that about

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rrest of a man named Brannigan, who had insuited her. On Aug. 7 Policeman Bush came to her room and tried to induce her not to press the complaint against Brannigan. Bush said, wanted to make an arrangement with her said, wanted to make an arrangement with her to let Brannigan escape. She declined to enter into any such arrangement, and kush, she alleges, then insulted her and intimated that she received men in her room.

The witness said she became hysterical over the policeman's insinuation, and ran our of her room to the landlady's apartments, and begged her to make the policeman leave the house. Bush then went away. Mrs. Hill added that two weeks ago Policeman Bush came to the house again and told her that he had arrested Brannigan, and that she should be in court the following morning.

nigan, and that she should be in court she learned towing morning.

When Mrs. Hill appeared in court she learned that Bush had already arraigned Branigan, who was discharged on the policeman's affidavit that the complainant refused to prosecule. Mrs. Hill subsequently called upon Inspector Williams and told him about the case. This resulted in Brannigan being rearrested several days ago.

liams and told him about the case. This resulted in Brannigan being rearrested several days ago.

Bush denied that he tried to induce Mrs. Hill not to presecute Brannigan. He admitted that he asked Mrs. Hill if she received men in her room. President Martin severely rebuked the policeman for this.

"You had no business to ask Mrs. Hill any such question," said Mr. Martin. "It was your business to serve a warrant."

The policeman also admitted that he asked Mrs. Hill as to her trouble with Brannigan.

"What had that to do with you?" asked the Commissioner. "You should mind your own business and attend to your duty, and I would advise you to do so in the future," said Mr. Martin.

Bush made a general denial of Mrs. Hill's charges.

Lucas's Charges to Be Investigated

Inspector McAvoy has begun an investigation into the charges made by Thomas Lucas of 71 King street, a witness before the Lexow committee on Tuesday, who alleges that he was clubbed and arrested without cause by Policeclubbed and arrested without cause by Policeman Bernard Donn of the Macdougal street station on Sunday night. Lucas declares that the policeman had no provocation either to assault him or to place him under arrest. He told his story before the Lexow committee on Tuesday. Policeman Dunn says that Lucas tried to take a prisoner away from him and assaulted him, and that he acted in self-defence. Charges will be lodged against the policeman if the facts warrant it.

LIQUOR DEALERS PROTEST.

An Augry Denunciation of Superintendent Byrnes's Recent Polley.

President Morris Tekulsky and others of the the Liquor Dealers' Association to draw up an appeal to the public got out a manifeste last night denouncing the action of Superintendent Byrnes and the police force in entering salsons "after hours" to make arrests, and accusing the Superintendent of unjust discrimination. The manifesto denies the right of the police to make arrests when they force an entranceinto saloons, and is particularly bitter regarding the resumption of the "epy system." It says:

"Can any intelligent citizen doubt that had the Superintendent applied himself to the suppression of dives, gambling, and proatitution with but a fraction of the zeal which, even before the coming of the Senate committee, characterized his efforts against liquor dealers, the spectacle of a police force recking with extertion, oppression, and blackmail would never have been revealed? We protest against his disregard of a regulation which since its adoption has been the only check to police corruption in the enforcement of the Excise law. We protest against the adoption of the spy system as demoralizing, unwarranted, and unnecessary."

The statement choses with an appeal to the public to condemn the alleged unjust methods of the police. The manifesto denies the right of the police to

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

The three-hours' session of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon was taken up by wrangling over various questions, and was productive of very little real business. The wrangis began after the introduction by Commissioner Guggenheimer of the following resolution relating to the death of William Wood:

Resolved, That in the death of William Wood, for many gears a Commissioner of Common Schools, and for four years President of the Board of Education, the community loses a citizen eminent and praises worthy in his every walk of life, the Board of Education one whom they delighted to honor, and whose tion one whom they delighted to honor, and whose memory they will preserve, and the school system of this city a friend who labored for many years carnesily in its behalf, and who loved it to the has.

Resolved, That this Board hereby of Dresses its sincere sympathy with the family of the deceased, and Resolved, That this Board in a body attent the functal services.

eral services.

After the resolution had been passed, Commissioner Hunt moved that the public schools should be closed to-day out of respect to Mr. Wood. Commissioners Strauss, Hubbell Harris, and Maclay opposed the motion, and it was finally withdrawn. On motion of Commissioner Coleman, it was resolved that the fags on all the school buildings should be displayed at half mast.

the school buildings should be displayed at half mast.

The matter of the evening high schools was then taken up, and there was discussion on every point touched upon. Mr. Strauss moved that no teachers be appointed to the schools without a license from the Board, and that the schools be placed under the supervision of the superintendent of Schools. After consuming another hour in discussion, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Evening Schools, with a request to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Frank J. Coleman was appointed principal of Grammar School 82, Nineteenth ward.

At a special meeting of the trustees of the College of the City of New York, and at a meeting of the Executive Committee on the Normal's ollege, resolutions respecting the death of Mr. Wood were also adopted.

Godfrey W. Billaway's Arrests.

Godfrey W. Dillaway, an ex-constable of Jersey City and an ex-Lieutenant of the Fourth Regiment, has been involved in a great deal of trouble recently. He was accused of emberile-ment while acting as a collector for P. H. Hau-ley, a furniture dealer. Robert Murphy, a asion keeper, became surety some time ago for his appearance in court yesterday, but fearing that he might fall to appear he had Dillaway arrested about midnight Tuesday and sured-dered him. Dillaway cried bitterly when he was being taken to a cell in Police Headquarters. He was arraigned yesterday morning and gave new ball, but just as he was about to leave the Court House he was rearrested on a despatch from the Chief of Police of Asbury Park. Bliaway declares that he is being persecuted by enemies.

Rogg Had Ex-Shorts Sullivan's Stoles dewelery.

Emil C. Rogg, a jeweler at 317 Washington street, Hoboken, was arrested last night, at cused of receiving stolen goods. About two weeks ago the residence of ex-Sheriff Sullivation of Syracuse was entered and jewelery to the value of \$700 stolen. The plunder was traced to Hoboken, and last night the greater part of was discovered in Rogg's store. He will have hearing before Recorder McDonough this members.

An Ear of a Coal Scuttle Killed Him

HUNTINGTON, L. L. Oct. 3.-Jarvin R. Ralph of this village was killed this morning. He was 81 years old and very feeble. He used a cont 81 years old and very freele. He used a constant or the him walking. In passing from compartment to another he stumbled and fell. He head struck the coal scuttle and one of the antowhich the handle is attached penetrated his temple. He bied to death before medical also could be summoned. Mr. Raiph at one time took a leading part in Suffolk county politics as a Democrat. He held the office of Justice for the township of Huntington for many years.

MOBBED AFTER HIS LECTURE. Released Convict Who Pretended to Be a Converted Catholic Priest.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 3.—A man representing himself as Father Ruthven, a converted Catholic priest, began in this city yesterday a course of lectures purporting to reveal alleged iniquities of the Roman Catholic Church as to convent, school, and confessional. He was preceded by an advance agent, who nired the Woman's Union Hall for a course of lectures. After giving a lecture last evening he was met by a howling mob of about a thousand men and boys, who threw stones and brickbats at him. He escaped unscathed, under police protection, to his hotel, and to-day took his departure for the West without attempting any more lectures. To-day it was learned that he had just been liberated from the Eric county penitentiary in Huffalo, where he had served for swindling Protestantglergymen by obtaining money for an alleged mission in Australia. He studied at All Hollow's Missionary College, Dublin, and came to New York and secured employment as a clerk, Afterward he was received into the archdiocess of New York as a student, and was sent to the Provincial Seminary in Troy. He was expelled from the seminary in 1878. The Woman's Union did not know the subject of his proposed lecture when his advance agent obtained the lease of the hali for a course of lectures by "a gentleman from Boston." who threw stones and brickbats at him. He es

Her Diamonds and Garnets Stolen.

DUNKIRK, Oct. 3.-Mrs. Louis B. Arver of central avenue, this city, yesterday afternoon missed from their hiding place diamonds and garnets which had cost her several hundred dollars. The lot consisted of a bar pin with three solitaires, diamond earrings with solitaires, a ring with small diamonds surrounded by turquoise, a Bohemian garnet ring, and a gold band bracelet set with garnets. With these was a sugar spoon, with a Colorado moss agate handle and a bowl of shell gold, mounted. When not being worn the jewels were kept in a small oblong box, concealed in the sleeves of a discarded jacket hurg in the attic, just as any ordinary arment might be, so as not to attract the attention of ourglars if they should effect an entrance. Yesterday Mrs. Arver went to the attic to put with them a diamond stud belonging to her hasband and found that the jewels had vanished. Suspicton pointed to a young servant girl who left her day before yesterday. The girl was arrested last night and to-day was admitted to bail in the police court in \$1,000 to appear on Saturday for examination. taires, a ring with small diamonds surrounded

Prof. Sloan's Forty-five-day Past,

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—For forty-five days Prof. George Sloan, who is living with friends at 3,449 George Sloan, who is living with friends at 3,449 Wabash avenue, has lived on morphine and mineral water. No food has passed his lips. He began his fast to relieve pain in his atomach. He had often fasted before, but not for a long time. Mrs. Sloan says she has no fear that her husband will die. Prof. Sloan has not lost much flesh, and the doctors who are watching him are greatly interested in his case.

The Schooner Lily White Not Last.

New ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The steamer El Noria, which arrived here to-day from New York, reports passing the schooner Lily White of Key West, which has been reported lost, 300 miles out of her course, with mast and boats gone, but none of the crew drowned and the vessel in a sailable condition.

Will Be Major Case Now.

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the Twenty-third Regiment, held last night at the armory in Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, Capt. David J. Case was elected Major. He beat Capt. Stokes by a vote of 17 to 3.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH.

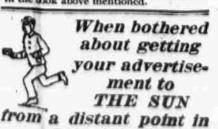
cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irrita-ble temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that KIN result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is itated to thor-

oughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melan-cholia and, finally, in softing of the brain,

epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxis and even in dread insanity. To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such disease. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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